

REPORT
ON
INDIAN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS IN BENGAL
FOR THE
Week ending the 7th October 1916.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.		(f)—Questions affecting the Land—	
The folly of certain Japanese ...	1349		Nil.
II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.		(g)—Railways and Communications, including Canals and Irrigation—	
(a)—Police—		(h)—General—	
German goods in India ...	1349	Incivility of Europeans towards Indians ...	1351
Good news ...	ib.	The ensuing Railway Conference ...	ib.
"Praising the police" ...	ib.	"The remedy—Malaria" ...	ib.
		"The Ganges at Hardwar" ...	1352
(b)—Working of the Courts—			
Corruption among court bailiffs ...	1350		
(c)—Jails—			
	Nil.		
(d)—Education—			
The Patna College strike ...	1350		
Ditto ...	ib.		
Ditto ...	ib.		
"Letter from Bankipore" ...	ib.		
The Patna University ...	ib.		
Ditto ...	1351		
The Patna University Bill ...	ib.		
(e)—Local Self-Government and Municipal Administration—		III.—LEGISLATION.	
		Nil.	
Separate Moslem representation in municipalities in the United Provinces ...	1351	IV.—NATIVE STATES.	
		Native States and self-government ... 1353	

**V.—PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND
CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.**

Floods all over Bengal—Mother, offer alms ! ... 1353

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Foresight and diplomacy of the English Govern-
ment ... 1354
Turkish affairs ... *ib.*
About Turkey ... 1355
"Rumania" ... *ib.*
"The Balkans" ... *ib.*
Germany's sorry plight ... 1356

MISCELLANEOUS—concluded.

"France and Belgium" ... 1356
"Tortoise-like progress of the English and the
French" ... *ib.*
"Panic at Berlin" ... *ib.*
German defeat ... *ib.*
The worst devilry on the part of the Germans ... 1357
"The war" ... *ib.*
Mournful news—Mr. Asquith's son's death ... *ib.*
"The *Englishman* and the Bengali *paltan*" ... *ib.*
The Empire's observations ... 1358
The worship of the Mother ... *ib.*
"Victory to the Mother of the world" ... *ib.*
A cartoon ... *ib.*

PART I OF WEEKLY REPORT.

List of Indian Newspapers and Periodicals.

(As it stood on the 1st July 1913.)

NOTE.—(N)—Newspapers. (P)—Periodical magazines. Papers shown in bold type deal with politics.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
<i>Assamese.</i>					
1	"Akon" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Hem Ch. Goswami, Brahmin ; age about 42 years.	2,000
2	"Banhi" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Lakshmi Narayan Bezborua, Hindu, Brahmin ; age about 47 years.	500
3	"Diptee" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Rev. G. R. Kampfer ...	500
<i>Bengali.</i>					
4	"Ahale Hadis" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Maulvi Abdul Hakim ; age 32 years	1,000
5	"Akhyan" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Surendra Mohan Bhattacharji, Brahmin ; age 36 years.	300
6	"Alaukik Rahasya" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kshirod Prasad Vidyabinod, Brahmin ; age 57 years.	700
7	"Al-Islam" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Akram Khan ; age 36 years ...	900
8	"Aloohana" (P) ...	Howrah ...	Do. ...	Jogendra Nath Chatterji, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 50 years.	500
9	"Ananda" (P) ...	Mymensingh ...	Do. ...	Mahesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 40 years.	500
10	"Ananda Sangit Patrika" (P).	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Pratibha Devi, Brahmo ; age 46 years.	300
11	"Antapur" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Biraj Mohini Ray, Brahmo ; age 31 years.	1,000
12	"Archhana" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Keshab Chandra Gupta, Hindu, Baidya ; age about 37 years.	600
13	"Arghya" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sures Ch. Palit, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 35 years.	350
14	"Aryya Kayastha Pratibha" (P).	Faridpur ...	Do. ...	Kali Prasanna Sarkar, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 76 years.	1,000
15	"Avasar" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Lal Behari Datta, Hindu, Tanti ; age 51 years.	1,600
16	"Ayurveda Bikas" (P) ...	Dacca ...	Do. ...	Sudhanshu Bhushan Sen, Hindu, Baidya ; age about 42 years.	600
17	"Baidya Sammilani" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Bikrampur, Ambastha Sammilani, Dacca,	1,000
18	"Baidya Sanjivani" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Upendra Nath Vaidyaratna, Hindu, Baidya ; age about 53 years.	500
19	"Baisya Patrika" (P) ...	Jessore ...	Do. ...	Jogendra Nath De, Hindu, Barui ...	500
20	"Balak" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	C. S. Patterson ...	4,000
21	"Bamabodhini Patrika" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sukumar Dutt, Brahmo ; age 44 years.	500
22	"Bangabandhu" (P) ...	Dacca ...	Do. ...	Ishan Chandra Sen, Brahmo ; age 58 years.	150
23	"Banga Mahila" (P) ...	Puthia ...	Do. ...	Abinash Ch. Sarbbabhouma, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 45 years.	Not known.
24	"Bangali" (N) ...	Calcutta ...	Daily ...	The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Banarji, Brahmin ; age 70 years.	3,000
25	"Bangaratna" (N) ...	Krishnagar ...	Weekly ...	Kanai Lal Das, Hindu, Karmakar ; age 31 years.	1,550

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
<i>Bengali—continued.</i>					
26	" Bangavasi " (N) ...	Calcutta ...	Weekly ...	Rai Sahib Behary Lal Sarkar. Hindu, Kayastha ; age 59 years.	19,000
27	" Bankura Darpan " (N).	Bankura ...	Do. ...	Rama Nath Mukherji ; age 55 years	453
28	" Banshari " (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Tapan Das, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 23 years.	500
29	" Barisal Hitalshi " (N)	Barisal ...	Weekly ...	Durga Mohan Sen, Hindu, Baidya ; age 38 years.	625
30	" Basumati " (N) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Sasi Bhushan Mukherji, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 49 years, and Panchkari Banerji.	14,000
31	" Bauddha Bandhu " (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Sriman Purnananda Swami ; age 33 years.	750
32	" Bhakti " (P) ...	Howrah ...	Do. ...	Dines Chandra Bhattacharya, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 30 years.	500
33	" Bharati " (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Mani Lal Ganguli, Brahmo ; age about 33 years.	1,700
34	" Bharatbareha " (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Amulya Charan Ghosh Vidyabhusan, Kayastha ; age 40 years ; and Jaladhar Sen, Kayastha ; age 52 years.	4,000
35	" Bharatmahila " (P) ...	Dacca ...	Do. ...	Srimati Saraju Bala Dutta, Brahmo ; age 35 years.	450
36	" Bharat Nari " (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Ananda Chandra Gupta, Hindu, Baidya.	1,000
37	" Bhisak Darpan " (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Rai Sahib Giris Chandra Bagchi ...	250
38	" Bidushak " (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Kshetra Nath Banerji, Brahmin ; age 42 years.	200
39	" Bijnan " (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dr. Anrita Lal Sarkar, Satgope ; age about 44 years.	200
40	" Bikrampur " (P) ...	Mymensingh ...	Quarterly ...	Jogendra Nath Gupta, Hindu, Baidya.	500
41	" Birbhum Hitalshi " (N) ...	Suri. ...	Weekly ...	Bichitra Bilas Sen Gupta, Hindu, Baidya ; age 19 years.	250
42	" Birbhum Varta " (N) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Devendra Nath Chakravarti, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 42 years.	940
43	" Birbhumi " (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Kulada Prasad Mallik, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 35 years.	800
44	" Birbhum Vasi " (N) ...	Rampur Hat ...	Weekly ...	Tara Sundar Mukherji, Hindu, Brahmin.	700
45	" Brahma Vadi " (P) ...	Barisal ...	Monthly ...	Manamohan Chakravarti, Brahmo ; age 54 years.	660
46	" Brahma Vidya " (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Rai Purnendu Narayan Singh Bahadur and Hirendra Nath Dutta, Hindu, Kayastha.	800
47	" Brahman Samaj " (P) ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	Pandit Basanta Kumar Tarkanidhi, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 41 years.	1,000
48	" Burdwan Sanjivani " (N).	Burdwan ...	Do. ...	Prabodhananda Sarkar, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 36 years.	600
49	" Byabasay O Banijya " (P)*	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Sachindra Prosad Basu, Brahmo ; age 38 years.	500
50	" Chabbis Pargana Vartavaha " (N).	Bhawanipur ...	Weekly ...	Abani Kanta Sen, Hindu, Baidya ; age 32 years.	800
51	" Charu Mihir " (N) ...	Mymensingh ...	Do. ...	Vaikantha Nath Sen, Hindu, Kayastha.	800

* Suspended.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
	<i>Bengali—continued.</i>				
52	"Chhatra Ranjan" (N) ...	Calcutta ...	Bi-Monthly ...	Saraj Kumar Ray, Hindu, Kayastha	500
53	"Chikitsa Prakas" (P) ...	Nadia ...	Monthly ...	Devendra Nath Haldar, Hindu, Gandabanik ; age 30 years.	500
54	"Chikitsa Tatva Vijnan" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Binode Lal Das Gupta, Vaidya ; age 46 years.	300
55	"Chinsura Vartavaha" (N).	Chinsura ...	Weekly ...	Dina Nath Mukherji, Brahmin ; age 50 years.	1,000
56	"Dainik Chandrika" (N).	Calcutta ...	Daily except on Thursdays.	Hari Das Datta, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 45 years.	100
57	"Dainik Basumatl" (N)	Do. ...	Daily ...	Sasi Bhushan Mukherji, Hindu, Brahmin ; age about 49 years, and others.	3,500
58	"Dacca Prakas" (N)	Dacca ...	Weekly ...	Sasi Bhushan Biswas. Hindu, Kayastha.	800
59	"Darsak" (N) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Satis Chandra Bhattacharji, Brah- min ; age about 41 years.	100
60	"Dhanwantari" (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Purna Chandra Gupta, Hindu, Vaidya age 62 years.	600
61	"Dharma Tatva" (P) ...	Do. ...	Fortnightly ...	Vaikuntha Nath Ghosh, Brahmo ...	300
62	"Diamond Harbour Hitaishi" (N).	Diamond Harbour	Weekly ...	Mohendra Nath Tatwanidhi, Hindu, Mahisya ; age 55 years.	7,000
63	"Education Gazette" (N) ...	Chinsura ...	Do. ...	Kumar Dev Mukherji, Brahmin ; age 26 years.	1,500
64	"Faridpur Hitaishini" (N).	Faridpur ...	Do. ...	Raj Mohan Majumdar, Hindu, Vaidya ; age about 79 years.	900
65	"Galpa Lahari" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Jnanendra Nath Basu, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 37 years.	800
66	"Gambhira" (P) ...	Malda ...	Bi-monthly ...	Krishna Charan Sarkar, Hindu, Kayastha ; age about 36 years.	300
67	"Gaud-duta" (N) ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	Krishna Chandra Agarwalla, Hindu, Baidya.	400
68	"Grihastha" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Sarat Chandra Dev, Kayastha ; age 58 years.	3,000
69	"Hakim" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Masihar Rahaman, Muhammadan ; age 33 years.	500
70	"Sri Gauranga Sevaka" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Lalit Mohan Banarji, Hindu, Brah- min ; age 59 years.	400
71	"Hare School Magazine" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Harendra Lal Ghosh, Hindu, Kayastha	500
72	"Hindu Banjika" (N) ...	Rajshahi ...	Weekly ...	Kachimuddin Sarkar, Muhammadan ; age 42 years.	200
73	"Hindu Sakha" (P) ...	Hooghly ...	Monthly ...	Raj Kumar Kavyathirtha, Hindu, Brahmin.	200
74	"Hindu School Magazine" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Bajali Bhushan Shome, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 18 years.	800
75	"Hitavadi" (N) ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	Chandrodaya Vidyavinode, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 51 years.	32,000
76	"Islam Abha" (P) ...	Dacca ...	Monthly ...	Shaikh Abdul Majid ...	1,000
77	"Islam Darsun" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Abdul Rahim, Muhammadan ; age 40 years.	3,000
78	"Islam-Rabi" (N) ...	Mymensingh ...	Weekly ...	Maulvi Maziuddin Ahmad, Musul- man ; age about 34 years.	700

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
<i>Bengali—continued.</i>					
79	"Jagabai" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Amrita Lal Sen Gupta, Hindu, Baidya; age 58 years.	500
80	"Jagat-Jyoti" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Jnanatana Kaviraj, Buddhist; age 58 years.	700
81	"Jagaran" (N) ...	Bagerhat ...	Weekly ...	Amarendra Nath Basu, Hindu, Kayastha.	About 300
82	"Jahnabi" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Sudhakrista Bagchi, Hindu, Brahmin; age 32 years.	600
83	"Jangipur Samoad" (N)* ...	Murshidabad ...	Weekly ...	Sarat Chandra Pandit, Hindu, Brahmin.	About 100
84	"Janmabhumi" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Jatindranath Datta, Hindu, Kayastha; age 32 years.	300
85	"Jaschar" (N) ...	Jessore ...	Weekly ...	Ananda Mohan Chaudhuri, Hindu, Kayastha.	600
86	"Jhankar" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Jitendra Nath Pal, Hindu, Kayastha; age 35 years.	900
87	"Jubak" (P) ...	Santipur ...	Do. ...	Jnananda Pramanik, Brahmo; age 36 years.	300
88	"Jugi-Sammilani" (P) ...	Comilla ...	Do. ...	Radha Govinda Nath, Hindu, Jugi	1,500
89	"Kajer-Loke" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Saroda Prasad Chatterji, Brahmin; age 49 years.	350
90	"Kalyani" (N) ...	Magura ...	Weekly ...	Bisweswar Mukherji, Brahmin; age 51 years.	300
91	"Kanika" (P) ...	Murshidabad ...	Monthly ...	Umesh Chandra Bhattacharya, Hindu, Brahmin; age 39 years.	150
92	"Karma" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Krishna Kishor Das, Hindu, Karmakar; age 28 years.	400
93	"Kasipur-Nibasi" (N) ...	Barisal ...	Weekly ...	Pratap Chandra Mukharji, Hindu, Brahmin; age 70 years.	500
94	"Kayastha Patrika" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Sarat Kumar Mitra, Hindu, Kayastha; age 40 years.	750
95	"Khulnavasi" (N) ...	Khulna ...	Weekly ...	Gopal Chandra Mukharji, Hindu, Brahmin; age 54 years.	350
96	"Krishak" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Nikunja Bihari Datta, Kayastha; age 42 years.	700
97	"Krishi Samvad" (P) ...	Dacca ...	Do. ...	Nishi Kanta Ghosh, Hindu, Kayastha; age about 36 years.	1,000
98	"Krishi Sangvad" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Probhas Chandra Ghosh, Hindu, Kayastha; age 25 years.	300
99	"Kshatriya Bandhoo" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Nagiswar Prasad Sinha, Hindu, Kshatriya; age 40 years.	400
100	"Kshristya Bandhav" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Satish Ch. Mukharji ...	500
101	"Kushadaha" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Jagindra Nath Kunda, Brahmo; age 38 years.	500
102	"Mahila" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Revd. Braja Gopal Neogi, Brahmo; age 61 years.	200
103	"Mahila Bandhav" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Miss K. Blair; age 61 years ...	500
104	"Mahishya Mahila" (P) ...	Nadia ...	Do. ...	Srimati Krishna Bhabani Biswas, Hindu, Kaibarttha.	300
105	"Mahisya Samaj" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Sevapanda Bharati, Hindu, Mahishya; age 32 years.	1,200

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
<i>Bengali—continued.</i>					
106	"Malancha" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Kali Prasanna Das Gupta ; Hindu, Vaidya ; age 46 years.	1,000
107	"Malda Samachar" (N) ...	Malda ...	Weekly ...	Kaliprasanna Chakravarty, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 44 years.	1,100
108	"Manasi-o-Marmabani" (P)*	Calcutta	Monthly ...	Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Ray, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 40 years.	1,000
109	"Mandar Mala" ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	Umesh Chandra Das Gupta, Hindu, Brahmo ; age about 68 years.	400
110	"Medini Bandhab" (N)	Midnapore ...	Do. ...	Gossaindas Karan, Hindu, Satgope ; age 27 years.	500
111	"Midnapur College Magazine" (P)	Do. ...	Quarterly ...	Rajani Kanta Pal ...	200
112	"Midnapore Hitaishi" (N).	Do. ...	Weekly ...	Manmatha Nath Nag, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 39 years.	1,700
113	"Moslem Hitaishi" (N).	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Shaikh Abdur Rahim and Mozummul Haque.	6,000
114	"Muhammadi" (N) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Muhammad Akram Khan, Musalman ; age 40 years.	5,000
115	"Mukul" (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Ananda Charan Sen, Brahmo ; age 46 years.	450
116	"Murshidabad Hitaishi" (N)	Saidabad ...	Weekly ...	Banwari Lal Goswami, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 50 years.	250
117	"Nabagraha Prasanga" (P)	Mymensingh ...	Monthly
118	"Naivedya" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Prakash Chandra Pradhan, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 32 years.	150
119	"Namasudra Hitaishi" (P)	Dacca ...	Do. ...	Bharat Chandra Sarkar, Hindu, Namasudra ; age 26 years.
120	"Nandini" (P) ...	Howrah ...	Issued every two months.	Ashutosh Das Gupta Mahallanabis, Hindu, Baidya ; age 33 years.	500
121	"Narayan" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Chitta Ranjan Das, Hindu ; age 49 years.	1,200
122	"Natya Mandir" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Mani Lal Banarji, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 32 years.	700
123	"Nawakhali" (P) ...	Do. ...	Quarterly ...	Kumar Arun Ch. Sinha, Hindu, Kayastha, age 30 years.	1,000
124	"Nava Vanga" (N) ...	Chandpur ...	Weekly ...	Harendra Kishor Ray, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 27 years.	400
125	"Nayak" (N) ...	Calcutta ...	Daily ...	Panchcowri Banarji, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 49 years.	About 3,500
126	"Navya Bharat" (P)	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Devi Prasanna Ray Chaudhuri, Brahmo ; age 63 years.	900
127	"Nihar" (N) ...	Contai ...	Weekly ...	Madhu Sudan Jana, Brahmo ; age 56 years.	500
128	"Nityasanda Sevak" (P) ...	Murshidabad ...	Monthly ...	Abinash Chandra Kabyapurantirtha, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 48 years.	400
129	"Noakhali Sammilani" (N)	Noakhali Town...	Weekly ...	Fazlag Rahman, Muhammadan ; age 33 years.	400
130	"Pabna Bogra Hitaishi" (N).	Pabna ...	Do. ...	Basanta Kumar Vidyabinode Bhattacharyya, Hindu, Brahmin.	500
131	"Pakshik Patrika" (P) ...	Serampore ...	Fortnightly ...	Basanta Kumar Basu, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 36 years.	500
132	"Pallivasi" (N) ...	Kalna ...	Weekly ...	Sashi Bhushan Banarji, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 49 years.	300

* Suspended.

No	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
<i>Bengali—continued.</i>					
133	" Pallivarta " (N) ...	Bongong ...	Weekly ...	Charu Chandra Ray, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 45 years.	600
134	" Pantha " (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Rajendra Lal Mukharji ...	500
135	" Pataka " (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Mukunda Behari Mallick, Hindu, Namasudra ; age 32 years.	1,000
136	" Pataka " (P) ...	Barisal ...	Quarterly ...	Revd. J. D. Raw ...	500
137	" Prabhini " (N) ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	Panchkari Banarji, Hindu, Brahmin	3,000
138	" Prachar " (P) ...	Jayanagar ...	Monthly ...	Revd. G. C. Dutt, Christian ; age 48 years.	1,600
139	" Praja Bandhu " (N) ...	Tippera ...	Fortnightly ...	Purna Chandra Chakraverti, Kaivarta, Brahmin ; age 33 years.	210
140	" Prajapati " (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Jnanendra Nath Kumar ...	1,000
141	" Prantavasi " (N) ...	Netrakona ...	Fortnightly ...	Jogesh Chandra Chowdhuri, Brahmin	800
142	" Prasun " (N) ...	Katwa ...	Weekly ...	Banku Behari Ghosh, Hindu, Goala ; age 45 years.	700
143	" Pratidhwani " (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Jagannath Mazumdar ...	300
144	" Pratijna " (N) ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	Jatindra Lal Mukharji, Brahmin ; age 45 years.	150
145	" Pratihar " (N) ...	Berhampore ...	Do. ...	Kamakshya Prasad Ganguly, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 68 years.	500
146	" Pratibha " (P) ...	Dacca ...	Monthly ...	Abinash Chandra Mazumdar ; Hindu, Brahmin ; age 30 years.	500
147	" Pratistha " (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Hari Prasanna Goswami, Brahmin, age 23 years.	300
148	" Pravaal " (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Ramanunda Chatterji, M.A., Brahmo ; age 57 years.	5,000
149	" Priti " (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Pransankar Sen, M.A., Hindu, Baidya ; age 32 years.	300
150	" Pritibarta " (P) ...	Tippera ...	Do. ...	Kali Das Pal, Hindu ...	500
151	" Puspanjali " (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Quarterly ...	Kumud Ranjan Ray, Baidya, age 42 years.	400
152	" Rajdutt " (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Revd. Rasa Maya Biswas, Christian ; age 33 years.	700
153	" Rangpur Darpan " (N) ...	Rangpur ...	Weekly ...	Sarat Chandra Majumdar, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 49 years.	400
154	" Rangpur Sahitya Parishad Patrika " (P) ...	Do. ...	Quarterly ...	Bhavani Prasanna Lahiri ; Hindu, Brahmin.	500
155	" Ratnakar " (N) ...	Asansol ...	Weekly ...	Abdul Latif, Muhammadan ; age 36 years.	200
156	" Rayat " (N)* ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Naziruddin Ahmad, Mussalman ; age about 35 years.	900
157	" Sabuj Patra " (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Pramatha Nath Chaudhuri, Brahmo ; age about 41 years.	500
158	" Sadhak " (P) ...	Nadia ...	Do. ...	Satish Chandra Biswas ; Hindu, Kaivartta ; age 34 years.	200
159	" Sahitya " (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Sures Ch, Samajpati Hindu, Brahmin ; age 47 years.	5,000
160	" Sahitya Parisad Patrika " (P) ...	Do. ...	Quarterly ...	Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Vidyabhusan, Hindu, Acharyya by caste ; age 51 years.	2,000

* Suspended.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
<i>Bengali—continued.</i>					
161	"Sahitya Sanhita" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Shyama Charan Kaviratna, Brahmin; age 62 years.	400
162	"Sahitya Samvad" (P) ...	Howrah ...	Do. ...	Pramatha Nath Sanyal, Hindu, Brahmin; age 36 years.	1,500
163	"Saji" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Kshetra Mohan Gupta ...	300
164	"Samaj Bandhu" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Adhar Chandra Das, Hindu, Mahisya; age 36 years	450
165	"Samaj Chitra" (P) ...	Dacca ...	Do. ...	Satish Chandra Roy ...	300
166	"Samay" (N) ...	Calcutta ...	Weekly ...	Jnanendra Nath Das, Brahmo; age 62 years.	About 550
167	"Sammilani" (N) ...	Do. ...	Fortnightly ...	Kali Mohan Bose; age about 48 years.	300
168	"Sammilani" (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	N. J. Basu, M.A. ...	400
169	"Sandes" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sukumar Roy Chowdhury, Brahmo; age 32 years.	2,500
170	"Sanjivani" (N) ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	Krishna Kumar Mitter; age 55 years.	6,000
171	"Sankalpa" (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Amulya Chandra Ghosh, Kayastha; age about 35 years.	900
172	"Sansodhini" (N) ...	Chittagong ...	Weekly ...	Kali Chandra Gupta, Brahmo; age about 60 years.	400
173	"Santosh" (P) ...	Mymensingh ...	Monthly ...	Mohim Ch. Chakladar, Hindu, Kayastha; age 41 years.	1,000
174	"Saswati" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Nikhil Nath Roy, Kayastha; age 51 years.	400
175	"Sebak" (P) ...	Dacca ...	Do. ...	Purba Bangala Brahman Sammilani	300
176	"Senapati" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Revd. W. Carey; age 59 years ...	200
177	"Serampore" (N) ...	Serampore ...	Weekly ...	Basanta Kumar Basu, Hindu, Kayastha; age 36 years.	400
178	"Sisu" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Baradakanta Majumdar, Hindu, Kayastha; age 41 years.	7,500
179	"Saurabha" (P) ...	Dacca ...	Do. ...	Kedar Nath Majumdar, Hindu, Kayastha; age 42 years.	1,200
180	"Silpa-o-Subitya" (P) ...	Chinsura ...	Do. ...	Netai Chand Mukharji, Hindu, Brahmin; age 37 years.	350
181	"Siksha-o-Swasthya" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	Atul Chandra Sen, M.A., B.L., Hindu; Baidya; age 41 years.	200
182	"Sikshak" (P) ...	Barisal ...	Do. ...	Revd. W. Carey; age 59 years ...	125
183	"Siksha Prachar" (P) ...	Mymensingh ...	Do. ...	Maulvi Moslemuddin Khan Chowdhury; age 38 years.	1,000
184	"Siksha Samachar" (N) ...	Dacca ...	Weekly ...	Abinash Chandra Gupta, M.A., B.L., Vaidya; age 39 years.	1,500
185	"Snehamayi" (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Revd. A. L. Sarkar ...	700
186	"Sopan" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Hemendra Nath Datta, Brahmo; age 39 years.	250
187	"Sri Sri Krishna Chaitanya Tattwa Pracharak" (P).	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dr. Priya Nath Nandi, Hindu; age 56 years.	1,000
188	"Sri Sri Nitya Dharma" (P)	Kalighat ...	Do. ...	Satya Nath Biswas, Hindu; age 48 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
<i>Bengali—continued.</i>					
189	"Sri Sri Vaishnava Sangini" (P).	Calcutta	Monthly	Madhusudan Das Adhikari, Vaishnab; age 32 years.	600
190	"Sri Sri Vishnu Priya-o-Ananda Bazar Patrika" (N).	Do.	Weekly	Pijus Kanta Sen, Hindu, Baidya; age 33 years.	1,200
191	"Sumati" (P) ...	Dacca	Monthly	Purna Chandra Ghosh, Kayastha; age 42 years.	500
192	"Suprabhat" (P)	Calcutta	Do.	Sm. Kumudini Mitra, Brahmo; age 32 years.	900
193	"Suraj" (N)	Pabna	Weekly	Manmatha Nath Majumdar	375
194	"Suhrit" (P) ..	Calcutta	Monthly	Hari Pada Das, B.A., Brahmo; age 32 years.	300
195	"Suhrid" (N) ...	Perojpur, Barisal	Fortnightly	Jatindra Mohan Gupta, Hindu, Baidya; age about 37 years.	330
196	"Surabhi" (P)	Contai	Do.	Baranashi Banarji, Hindu, Brahmin; age 47 years.	300
197	"Swarnakar Bandhav" (P)	Calcutta	Do.	Nagendra Nath Shee, M.A., goldsmith by caste; age 50 years.	400
198	"Swastha Samachar" (P) ...	Do.	Monthly	Dr. Kartik Chandra Bose, M.B.	4,000
199	"Tambuli Patrika" (P) ...	Howrah	Do.	Rajendra Nath Som, Tambuli; age 34 years.	600
200	"Tambuli Samaj" (P)	Calcutta	Do.	Rajkristo Paul and others, Hindu, Tambuli; age 45 years.	200
201	"Tapaban" (P)	Do.	Do.	Shyama Charan Sarkar, Hindu, Kayastha; age 41 years.	250
202	"Tattwa Kaumudi" (P) ...	Do.	Fortnightly	Lalit Mohan Das, M.A., Brahmo; age 42 years.	450
203	"Tattwa Manjari" (P) ...	Do.	Monthly	Kali Charan Basu; age about 43 years.	600
204	"Tattwa-bodhini Patrika" (P).	Do.	Do.	Rabindra Nath Tagore, Brahmo; age 54 years.	300
205	"Toshini" (P)	Dacca	Do.	Anukul Chandra Gupta, Baidya; age 44 years.	1,250
206	"Trade Gazette" (P)	Calcutta	Do.	Kamal Hari Mukharji	900
207	"Tripura Hitaishii" (N) ...	Comilla	Weekly	Afazuddin Ahmad	600
208	"Tulsi Patra" (P)	Calcutta	Monthly	Rasik Mohan Bidyabhushan, Brahmin; age 55 years.	250
209	"Uchchasa" (P)	Do.	Do.	Bhabataran Basu, Hindu, Kayastha; age 34 years.	150
210	"Udbodhana" (P)	Do.	Do.	Swami Saradananda	1,200
211	"United Trade Gazette" (P)	Do.	Do.	Narayan Krishna Goswami, Brahmin; age 30 years.	About 3,000
212	"Upasana" (P)	Murshidabad	Do.	Lalit Mohan Banarji, Hindu, Brahmin; age 57 years.	450
213	"Utsav" (P) ...	Calcutta	Do.	Ramdayal Majumdar, M.A., and others	1,000
214	"Vartavaha" (N)	Banaghat	Weekly	Girija Bhushan Mukharji, Hindu, Brahmin; age 46 years.	775
215	"Vasudha" (P)	Calcutta	Monthly	Banku Behari Dhar, Baidya	300
216	"Vijaya" (P) ...	Do.	Do.	Manoranjan Guha Thakurta, Hindu, Kayastha; age 54 years.	600

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
<i>Bengali—concluded.</i>					
217	"Viswadut" (N) ...	Howrah ...	Weekly ...	Nogendra Nath Pal Chowdhury, Hindu, Kayastha; age 39 years.	2,000
218	"Viswavarta" (N) ...	Dacca ...	Do. ...	Abinash Chandra Gupta, Vaidya; age 39 years.	1,000
219	"Yamuna" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Phanindra Nath Pal, B.A., Kayastha; age 32 years.	900
<i>English-Bengali.</i>					
220	"Abhan" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Rajendra Chandra Dass; age 30 years.	2,000
221	"Ananda Mohan College Magazine." (P).	Mymensingh ...	Do ...	Kumud Bandhu Chakravarti, Hindu, Brahmin.	300
222	"Bangavasi College Magazine" (P).	Calcutta ...	Do. ...	G. C. Basu, Hindu, Kayastha; age 50 years.	600
223	"Commercial Advertiser" (N)	Do. ...	Weekly ...	Radha Kissen Mukharji, Hindu, Brahmin; age 51 years.	250
224	"Dacca College Magazine" (P).	Dacca ...	Quarterly ...	Mr. R. B. Pamsbotham, and Bidhubhushan Goswami, Hindu, Brahmin.	500
225	"Dacca Gazette" (N)	Do. ...	Weekly ...	Satya Bhusan Dutt Roy, Baidya; age 49 years.	500
226	"Dacca Review" (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Satyendra Nath Bhadra, Hindu, Kayastha; age 49 years, and Bidhubhushan Goswami.	800
227	"Fraternity" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Quarterly ...	Revd. W. E. S. Holland ...	150
228	"Jagannath College Magazine." (P).	Dacca ...	Monthly ...	Rai Lalit Mohan Chatterji Bahadur, Brahmo.	900
229	"Jyoti" (N) ...	Chittagong ...	Weekly ...	Kali Sankar Chakravarti; age 49 years.	2,000
230	"Krishnagar College Magazine." (P).	Krishnagar ...	Monthly ...	Besanta Kumar Sirkar ...	200
231	"Rajshahi College Magazine" (P).	Dacca ...	Quarterly ...	Board of Professors, Rajshahi College.	300
232	"Rangpur Dikprakash." (N).	Rangpur ...	Weekly ...	Pramatha Nath De ...	300
233	"Ripon College Magazine" (P).	Calcutta ...	Bi-monthly ...	Sukumar Datta, M.A., Hindu, Kayastha; age 30 years.	2,000
234	"Sanjaya" (N) ...	Faridpur ...	Weekly ...	Rama Nath Ghosh, Hindu, Kayastha; age about 43 years.	500
235	"Scottish Churches College Magazine." (P).	Calcutta ...	Five issues in the year.	Revd. J. Watt, M.A., and S. C. Ray	1,200
236	"Sri Krishna" (P) ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	Sudhindra Nath Chatterji ...	500
237	"Students' Review" (P)*	Do. ...	Do. ...	Jagannath Majumdar ...	300
238	"Sunday School Advocate" (P).	Tamluk ...	Quarterly ...	J. P. Meik ...	300
239	"Syamagram School Magazine" (P).	Dacca ...	Do.	600
240	"Tippera Guide" (N) ...	Comilla ...	Weekly ...	Rajani Kanta Gupta, Hindu, Vaidya; age 51 years.	500
<i>Garos.</i>					
241	"Achikni Ripeng" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Miss E. C. Bond and W. C. Mason	550
242	"Phring Phrang" (P) ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	D. McDonald ...	400

* Suspended.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
<i>Hindi.</i>					
243	"Agarwalla" (P) ...	Calcutta	Monthly	Chuni Lal Agarwalla ...	100
244	"Bharat Mitra" (N) ...	Do.	Weekly	Babu Ambika Prasad Baghai, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 41 years.	3,000
245	"Calcutta Samachar" (N).	Do.	Daily	Kumar Ganes Singh ; Hindu, Brahmin ; age about 24 years.	2,000
246	"Chota Nagpur Dut Patrika" (P).	Ranchi	Monthly	Revd. K. W. G. Kennedy, Christian	450
247	"Daily Price List" (N) ...	Calcutta	Daily	Bhupat Ram ...	250
248	"Dainik Bharat Mitra." (N).	Do.	Do.	Ram Parad Kar, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 34 years.	1,500
249	"Daroga Daptar" (P) ...	Do.	Monthly	Ram Lal Barman, Hindu, Kshatriya ; age 30 years.	800
250	"Hindi Vangavasi" (N)	Do.	Weekly	Harikissan Joahar, Hindu, Kshatriya ; age 40 years.	5,000
251	"Bhaskar" (P) ...	Do.	Quarterly	Padmaraj Ram Vala, Hindu, Jain ; age about 48 years.	200
252	"Manoranjan" (P) ...	Do.	Monthly	Ishwari Prasad Sharma, Hindu, Brahmin ; age 52 years.	500
253	"Marwari" (N) ...	Do.	Weekly	R. K. Tebrivala, Hindu, Agarwala ; age 45 years.	300
254	"Ratnakar" (P) ...	Do.	Monthly	Hari Kissen Joahar. Hindu, Kshatriya ; age 38 years.	1,000
255	"Swastha Samachar" (P) ...	Do.	Do.	Dr. Kartic Chandra Bose, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 45 years.	450
<i>Parvatiya.</i>					
256	"Gurkha Khabar Kogat" (P)	Darjeeling	Monthly	Revd. G. P. Pradhan, Christian ; age 63 years.	400
<i>Persian.</i>					
257	"Habul Matin" (N) ...	Calcutta	Weekly	Saiyid Jelaluddin, Muhammadan ; age 71 years.	500
<i>Poly-lingual.</i>					
258	"Printers' Provider" (P) ...	Calcutta	Monthly	Mr. S. T. Jones ...	500
259	"Sajjan Toshini" (P) ...	Srimayapur	Do.	Bimala Prasad Dutta, Hindu. Kayastha ; age 43 years.	300
<i>Sanskrit.</i>					
260	"Vidyodaya" (P) ...	Calcutta	Monthly	Bhaba Bibhuti Bidyabhushan, M.A., Hindu, Brahmin ; age 34 years.	500
<i>Bengali-Sanskrit.</i>					
261	"Aryya Prabha" (P) ...	Chittagong	Monthly	Kunja Behari Tarkasiddhanta, Brahmin.	800
262	"Hindu Patrika" (P) ...	Jessore	Do.	Rai Yadu Nath Mazumdar Bahadur, Barujibi ; age 62 years.	940
263	"Sri Vaishnava Sevika" (P)	Calcutta	Do.	Hari Mohan Das Thakur ...	400
<i>Urdu.</i>					
264	"Adib" (N) ^a ...	Calcutta	Daily	Sayid Nawab Ali ; Muhammadan ; age about 32 years.	1,000
265	"Albalagh" (N) ^a ...	Do.	Weekly	Abul Kalam Azad, Muhammadan ; age about 33 years.	1,000

* Suspended.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
<i>Urdu—concluded.</i>					
266	"Anwar-ul-Akhbar"*	Calcutta	Daily	Maulvi Muhammad Irshad Hossain, Muhammadan ; age 41 years.	800
267	"Negare Bazm" (P)*	Do.	Monthly	Muhammad Sayed Hossan Askari, M.A. ; age 27 years, and another.	400
268	"Refaqat" (N)*	Do.	Daily	Munshi Muhammad Nazimuddin Ahmed, Muhammadan ; age 42 years.	700
269	"Durbin" (N)*	Do.	Do.	Mr. A. M. Suhrawardy	800
270	"Resalat" (N)*	Do.	Do.	Sajat Hassain, Muhammadan ; age about 45 years.	8,000
271	"Safir" (N)*	Do.	Do.	Hakim Ali Hussain Safir	1,000
272	"Sadaqat" (N)	Do.	Do.	Gulam Hyder Khan ; Muhammadan ; age 38 years.	2,000
273	"Tandrsuti" (P)	Do.	Monthly	Dr. Kartik Chandra Bose, Hindu, Kayastha ; age 45 years.	250
274	"Tirmezee" (N)*	Do.	Do.	Saiyid Ali Asgar Termzel, Muhammadan ; age about 26 years.	200
275	"Iqdam" (N)*	Do.	Do.	Mohiuddin Ahmad, B.A. ; age 35 years.	1,000
<i>Urdu.</i>					
276	"Utkal Varta"*	Calcutta	Weekly	Mani Lal Moharana, Karmakar by caste ; age about 51 years.	200

* Suspended.

Name of individual	Age	Place of birth
John A. Adams	25	Massachusetts
John B. Adams	25	Massachusetts
John C. Adams	25	Massachusetts
John D. Adams	25	Massachusetts
John E. Adams	25	Massachusetts
John F. Adams	25	Massachusetts
John G. Adams	25	Massachusetts
John H. Adams	25	Massachusetts
John I. Adams	25	Massachusetts
John J. Adams	25	Massachusetts
John K. Adams	25	Massachusetts

Additions to and alterations in the list of Indian newspapers as it stood on 1st January 1916.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
1	<i>Gujrati.</i> NAVROZ (N) ...	Calcutta ...	Weekly

I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.

THE *Samay* (Calcutta) of the 30th September says that certain Japanese publicists are favourably impressed with German political and military methods and their success, and declare that Japan, too, can achieve similar success by those methods but for the fact that England stands in the way. These foolish men forget that but for the English Alliance, Japan would long ago have been destroyed by Russia or the United States.

SAMAY,
Sept. 30th, 1916.

II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.

(a)—Police.

2. The *Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 23rd September refers to the remark made some time ago by the Madras Chamber of Commerce about German goods being freely sold in India under a false declaration of the country of their manufacture, and writes :—

BASUMATI,
Sept. 23rd, 1916.

A certain English paper says that various articles which are really manufactured in Germany are labelled "Made in Switzerland" and sold in England as Swiss goods. The enormous quantities of glassware now in the Indian market incline one to suspect that they are all made in Germany. The thermometers now available in India do not bear any mark of the country they are made in. It would be a great shame if German goods were to be sold in India fraudulently, and we invite Government's attention to the matter.

3. The *Mohammadi* (Calcutta) of the 29th September warmly thanks the Punjab Government for not only permitting Maulvi Zafer Ali Khan, a political *détenu* at Karmabad, and ex-editor of the *Zamindar*, to pursue his literary activities while under surveillance, but also assisting him in doing so.

MOHAMMADI,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

4. The *Hitavadi* (Calcutta) of the 6th October, referring to the last Bengal Police Administration Report, writes :—

HITAVADI,
Oct. 6th, 1916.

We are not opposed to giving praise to the police, but the value of praise is lost if it is bestowed in season and out of season, whether deserved or not. Such incessant praise, moreover, makes the police forgetful of their duty.

The authorities say that in a country like Bengal, where 20,000 policemen guard the lives and property of 40 millions of people in an area of 73,000 square miles, they should not be blamed if they cannot always perform their duties properly. Is it a fact that it is only owing to the presence of the 20,000 policemen that life and property are secure in Bengal? Is it not the peaceful and law-abiding character of the Bengalis which makes life and property safe in spite of the inadequacy of the police force?

The authorities blame the public for not helping the police in the execution of their duties, but they never refer to the faults of policemen which make public co-operation with them impossible. Their haughtiness and oppressive character have made them universally unpopular. Government reports are, however, silent on this point, but it must be remembered that so long as the character of the police does not change, it will be impossible for the public to change its attitude towards them. If the authorities advise all policemen to behave courteously and sympathetically towards the public the effect is bound to be salutary. Incessant praise of the police may satisfy policemen, but it cannot satisfy the public.

The Inspector-General of Police himself admits that sometimes no enquiry is made regarding serious offences, and yet the Police Administration Report is full of praise for policemen. The Inspector-General says that steps will have to be taken to utilise the detective ability of policemen in the detection of these offences. Why has not their detective ability been utilised so long?

(b)—Working of the Courts.

BASUMATI,
Sept. 23rd, 1916.

5. The *Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 23rd September refers to the corrupt practices of civil court bailiffs and criminal court peons, which formed the subject of a letter in a recent issue of the *Charu Mihir* (Mymensingh), and remarks:—

The bailiffs never serve any summons unless they are paid something by the plaintiffs and there are instances where as much as Rs. 4 is demanded. If this amount is not paid, the summons is not served. The criminal court peons also are just as bad as the bailiffs and an enquiry in the Pirojpur (Bakarganj) court will bring many an ugly fact to light. It is high time this corruption was put a stop to. What about the memorial for enhanced pay which court bailiffs submitted to Government some time ago?

(d)—Education.

BASUMATI,
Sept. 23rd, 1916.

6. Referring to the strike in the Patna College, the *Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 23rd September writes, that though the intervention of some of the leading gentlemen of Bankipore has put an end to the strike the Principal of the College has expelled some M.A. students in spite of their attending college.

SADAQAT,
Sept. 27th, 1916.

7. Referring to the Patna College strike, the *Sadaqat* (Calcutta) of the 27th September says that it learns as follows from its Bankipore correspondent:—

The situation in the Patna College has become quite complicated in its character. The College Managing Committee is going to sit on the 25th September to consider what steps should be taken to punish those students who went on strike. The students are in great anxiety, especially on account of the rumour that they will be severely punished. The leaders are keeping themselves aloof and refuse to affix their signatures on the notice intimating a public meeting. This meeting will take place on Sunday. It is feared lest any new development should take place. The Principal has issued a fresh order saying that no religious duty should be performed in the hostel till Government's decision is known, so the privilege which the students enjoyed before this strike is forbidden to them now.

The paper waits to see what sort of punishment is awarded to the students.

SADAQAT,
Sept. 30th, 1916.

8. *Apropos* of the Patna College strike, the *Sadaqat* (Calcutta) of the 30th September learns with deep regret that three students were rusticated for taking a prominent part in the strike. It is very unjust and cruel of the college governing body to inflict such a severe punishment on these helpless students for joining the strike when they were promised by the leaders of Bihar that no punishment would be awarded them. The leaders should feel ashamed of themselves.

SANJIVANI,
Sept. 28th, 1916.

9. The *Sanjivani* (Calcutta) of the 28th September refers to the punishment inflicted on certain students of the Patna College in connection with the recent strike, and writes that the students were not to blame. This was no organised strike but was due to the bad behaviour of the authorities. It is wholly false to state that the students behaved thus at the instigation of political agitators to put Government to trouble. The result will be serious if this kind of unjust punishment is awarded too frequently. It is Principal Jackson and some of his pet professors who really annoy the students. Let him be removed and the students who have been punished forgiven.

NAYAK,
Sept. 28th, 1916.

10. The *Nayak* (Calcutta) of the 28th September, discussing the proposed Patna University, writes:—

We know that the Bihar and Orissa Government cannot pay all the expenses of its separate administration; the Supreme Government is subsidising it heavily every year. After the end of the war, there will be a heavy debt to pay, part of which the people must take on themselves. Retrenchment is in the air—why then should a new source of expense be created now?

It is useless any further to persist with the foolish and childish policy of Lord Hardinge. A few newspaperwallas and professional politicians may have been pleased thereat, but the poor public who will ultimately have to bear the cost, will not be pleased. If they are to be conciliated, all useless expenditure must be stopped. What will people say when they find money which cannot be utilized for alleviating the distress caused by flood, famine and the ravages of disease, being squandered on a University? If Bihar requires a University, there are plenty of big zamindars who can each of them start one on their own account.

11. The *Nayak* (Calcutta) of the 29th September endorses the remarks made by the *Englishman* regarding the proposed Patna University and adds:—

The Patna University.

Would it not have been better to improve the sanitation of the province before thinking of giving the people high education? Indeed, unless India is free of the mischievous policy introduced by Lord Hardinge the country will never fare well.

12. The *Dainik Bharat Mitra* (Calcutta) of the 29th September says:—

The Patna University Bill.

From the Patna University Bill, it is quite clear that the powers vested in the Senate and the Syndicate are very small. They will not be controlling bodies like those of other Universities but only advisory bodies. It will depend upon the Vice-Chancellor and the Government of Bihar to accept or reject their proposals just as they like. The Vice-Chancellor and the Government of Bihar will be all in all there. There will be also an unusual number of official members in the constitution of the University. In short the Patna University will be more or less official in its nature and can hardly be expected to yield the desired result. There is also another clause in the Bill which seems objectionable, viz., that no college which may be established hereafter in places other than Bhagalpur, Muzaffarpur, Cuttack and Hazaribagh will be affiliated. Will this condition favour the desired extension of education?

(e)—*Local Self-Government and Municipal Administration.*

13. The *Dainik Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 30th September writes that

Separate Moslem representation in municipalities in the United Provinces.

as a consequence of the grant of separate representation to Moslems in the United Provinces, there will be no Hindu Commissioners in Bijnour. Formerly there were 8 Hindu and 1 Moslem Commissioner here. Under the new rule there will be 5 Moslems and 4 non-Moslems, though the Hindu voters number 752 and the Moslems 537. At Nagnia, too, there will be no Hindu Commissioners.

(g)—*Railways and Communications, including Canals and Irrigation.*

14. The *Dainik Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 28th September recalls how

Incivility of Europeans towards Indians.

some years ago Mr. Malabari was insulted by a European railway passenger and also refers to the abusive language which is reported to have been used by one Mrs. Bird towards some Indian passengers in a railway train in Bombay. This lady is reported to have called them fools and niggers and addressed one of them, as a "damned native." Comment on this, says the paper, would be superfluous.

15. Writing on the ensuing Railway Conference, the *Nayak* (Calcutta)

The ensuing Railway Conference.

of the 30th September remarks:—

We may confidently say that things like the propriety of reserving separate compartments for Europeans and Eurasians, notice-boards for "black men," and the harassments and inconvenience suffered by third class passengers, will not be discussed at the Conference.

16. Referring to the intention of Government to enquire how far railway lines and canals are responsible for the propagation of malaria, the *Hitavadi* (Calcutta) of

"The remedy—Malaria."

the 29th September writes:—

It is the firm belief of all Bengalis that malaria is, to a large degree, caused by railway lines and embankments obstructing the free drainage of

NAYAK,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

DAINIK BHARAT
MITRA,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

DAINIK BASUMATI,
Sept. 30th, 1916.

DAINIK BASUMATI,
Sept. 28th, 1916.

NAYAK,
Sept. 30th, 1916.

HITAVADI,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

water and by the silting up of rivers and khals. Government should set its mind firmly on providing railway lines and embankments with a sufficient number of culverts.

HITAVADI,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

17. The *Hitavadi* (Calcutta) of the 29th September hopes that the Government of the United Provinces will favourably consider the protest of the Hindus against the obstruction of the channel of the Ganges above Hardwar by the Provincial Irrigation Department. While on a visit to Hardwar the Lieutenant-Governor of the province assured the local Hindus that the Irrigation Department would be asked to perform their work in such a manner as to avoid giving the people any cause for complaint, but it is to be regretted that His Honour's promise has not been fulfilled.

(h)—General.

BASUMATI,
Sept. 23rd, 1916.

18. Commenting on the recently published report on Lunatic Asylums in Bengal, the *Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 23rd September takes exception to the delay which generally occurs in sending lunatics challaned by the police to lunatic asylums, on the ground that during the time they are detained in jail they cause no end of annoyance to other convicts besides being deprived of prompt medical treatment themselves. The paper also expresses dissatisfaction at the cases of fatal assault and suicide which occurred in the Dacca Lunatic Asylum, indicating lamentable laxity in the management of the institution. Such things, says the paper, are undoubtedly due to the absence of competent warders because of the insufficient pay allowed to these officers.

CALCUTTA SAMACHAR,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

19. The *Calcutta Samachar* (Calcutta) of the 29th September contradicts the *Pioneer's* statement that India has not given adequate financial help in the war and reproduces Sir Reginald Craddock's statement in the Council that besides the contribution from Rajas and Maharajas, over 3 crores of rupees have already been subscribed towards war funds. This sum, the paper says, may be thought very small by wealthy England, but is a very big sum for poor India, where thousands are starving for want of food. It does not speak well for the *Pioneer* to minimise our help when not only England and the Allies but the whole world has freely appreciated it.

MOHAMMADI,
Sept. 28th, 1916.

20. The *Mohammadi* (Calcutta) of the 29th September writes that the mismanagement of *waqf* estates in Bengal has reached its climax. Mutwallis regard these estates as their personal property and they ignore the conditions of the bequests. The Kamedpur *Waqf* estate used to maintain a high school, a junior madrasa, a mosque, a dispensary and a students' boarding-house. Practically all these have now been abolished. An income of Rs. 8,000 or Rs. 10,000 per annum is being thus misappropriated. The Mutwalli is seriously to blame for this state of affairs. There are other cases of similar misuse of *waqf* funds. In Calcutta there are *waqf* properties yielding a lakh of rupees per month, the proceeds of which are being misused by mutwallis. It is high time that an association was organised to rescue these *waqf* estates from the clutches of such mutwallis. Let this Association get up a list of such properties all over India and point out specifically to Government how each estate is being maladministered. An officer of the Provincial Service should be appointed by Government to audit the accounts of these estates and, if necessary, to proceed against their mutwallis in the civil courts.

Government recently stated in Council, in reply to a query by Mr. Fazl-ul-Huq, that it was considering the propriety of taking action to prevent the mismanagement of *waqf* estates. It would be well if it does. Its action will at once correct those mutwallis who are going astray and thus provide funds for Moslem boarding-houses and other useful projects.

21. The *Hitavadi* (Calcutta) of the 29th September says that many Bengali candidates for enlistment in the Bengali double company, on being medically examined, are being rejected on account of their height falling short of 5 feet 4 inches or the girth of their chests falling short of 32 inches. The writer suggests that, as in the case of Gurkhas, Bengalis should be admitted only on the test of weight and not on that of height and girth of chest.

HITAVADI,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

22. The *Nayak* (Calcutta) of the 29th September is glad to learn that a nephew of Rai Bahadur B. A. Gupta of the Victoria Memorial has been appointed a Lieutenant in the army. The paper also remarks that if the commissioned ranks of the army are opened to Indians, many of them may add to the glory of the British army.

NAYAK,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

23. The *Calcutta Samachar* (Calcutta) of the 30th September congratulates Shah Ahmad Khan on his being awarded the Victoria Cross, and believes that beneficial results will follow if Indians are granted commissions, as this will give an impetus to soldiering and gallantry in the field.

CALCUTTA SAMACHAR
Sept. 30th, 1916.

24. The *Hitavadi* (Calcutta) of the 29th September writes:—
It is for Sir S. P. Sinha to consider whether it is his good fortune or misfortune to receive the congratulations of the Anglo-Indians on his appointment as a member of the Bengal Executive Council, but we must protest against the *Pioneer's* suggestion that his appointment for a second time as member of an Executive Council indicates the scarcity of capable Indians for such memberships. We are of opinion that there is actually no scarcity of such Indians, and that difficulties arise only through faulty selection.

HITAVADI,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

25. The *Bangavasi* (Calcutta) of the 30th September draws the attention of the Viceroy to the conduct of the authorities of the Calcutta Currency Office in refusing the Durga Puja holidays to its employes. The Hindu assistants in the office petitioned His Excellency in the matter, but the petition was not forwarded to him by the Controller of Currency. The paper strongly protests against the conduct of the Controller.

BANGAVASI,
Sept. 30th, 1916.

26. The *Nayak* (Calcutta) of the 30th September writes that Bengalis residing in Deoghar have been ordered by the Bihar and Orissa Government to wear *puggrees*. Thus, says the paper, Sir Edward Gait has transformed Bengalis into Biharis at the very gate of the province. Are Bengali women also to put on Bihari costume? Indeed, we are not quite sure whether the whole thing is a great joke or a sign of hatred for Bengalis.

NAYAK,
Sept. 30th, 1916.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

27. The *Sri Sri Vishnu Priya-O-Ananda Bazar Patrika* (Calcutta) of the 30th September writes:—
A study of the administration of the principal Native States, such as Baroda, Mysore, Travancore, etc., prove that Indians are quite fit for self-government. Englishmen who persist in saying that Indians are not fit for self-government will be convinced of their mistake if they turn their attention to the administration of these States.

SRI SRI VISHNU
PRIYA-O-ANANDA
BAZAR PATRIKA,
Sept. 30th, 1916.

V.—PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

28. The *Nayak* (Calcutta) of the 28th September dwells on the widespread havoc caused in many parts of Eastern and Western Bengal by the recent storm and subsequent floods. The distress is much more acute than that caused by the Damodar floods, which occurred three or four years ago. Full accounts are not yet available, but such as they are they are heartrending.

NAYAK,
Sept. 28th, 1916.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

PERSIAN EDITION OF
THE HABLUL
MATIN,
Sept. 18th, 1916.

29. Under the marginally-noted heading the Persian edition of the *Hablul Matin* (Calcutta) of the 18th September reviews the enormous potentialities, powers, extent and resources of the British Empire. It says:—

The British Empire is the greatest in the world both from the point of view of its extent and the variety of its subject population. The present war has conclusively proved the great possibilities and facilities which it commands. Britain is not a land Power, though it has a very powerful navy. After the war broke out English statesmen felt the necessity of possessing a large army, and for the realisation of this object prepared the people to sacrifice their beloved principle of independence and to accept compulsory military service. England can at the present moment boast of an army as large as that of any great land Power, though only two years ago she could, with difficulty, despatch an expeditionary force of only 160,000 men to help France. The world expected complete dismemberment of the British Empire on the outbreak of war, as British possessions were scattered over the whole surface of the earth, but the delusion was soon dispelled when the Colonies and the Dominions soon after the declaration of war hastened to the assistance of the mother-country. The English have not lost even an inch of territory; on the contrary, they have acquired thousands of miles of enemy territory. No case of rebellion, except in Ireland, has occurred in the British possessions. This fact is the most convincing evidence of the farsightedness of English statesmen and of their knowledge of human nature. The English are the most important factor in the present war; but for British money and the British navy, Russia and France would have been crushed by Germany in the course of six months. Their principle has ever been to side with the weak against the strong. English statesmen were criticised for forming an alliance with Russia and France, but now every critic has to bow down his head before the superior genius of Sir Edward Grey, who, so to say, had foreseen this war 10 years before. We were amongst the critics, but now we acknowledge our mistake. An alliance with Germany would have no doubt brought the world at their feet, but there is no gainsaying the fact that within a very short time Germany would have thrown the British overboard and would have become the paramount world Power. Sir Edward Grey, in all justice, deserves every credit and praise for his genius. In fact, but for his diplomacy and the military organisation of Lord Kitchener, things would have been quite different from what they are now.

PERSIAN EDITION OF
THE HABLUL
MATIN,
Sept. 18th 1916.

30. The Persian edition of the *Hablul Matin* (Calcutta) of the 18th September quotes a lengthy article from the daily *Awqat* of Basra, published both in Persian and

Arabic, in which the history of the alliance of Turkey with Germany is described as follows:—

It was only natural that Turkey should side with Germany in the present war, for past events and the superhuman efforts of German agents to impress upon her the prestige of Germany, coupled with the assistance given to Turkey by Germany in reorganising her army, all led to one and the same conclusion. Turkey, owing to her wars, was hardly in a position financially to enter upon the present campaign. She received some monetary assistance in the beginning, but all that was subsequently taken back to Germany and currency notes returned in its place. These notes have no value. Even if Germany wins the war, Turkey will be abandoned to her fate, for she is a poor country and can be of no use to Germany. Just now she is a tool of Germany and cannot see what misfortunes are in store for her. Petrol is very scarce in Turkey and she received only a fourth of the total produce in Austria and Germany. Food has become very dear. The Committee of Union and Progress is composed of people who profess Islam only in name, but are really Jews prepared to sacrifice Turkish interests for their personal gain.

31. The *Mohammadi* (Calcutta) of the 29th September says that Germany is employing Turkish soldiers in Salonika, Riga, the French frontier, Bukhovina

About Turkey.

Dobrudja, etc., to help her and her allies, but at the same time Turkey has to defend her own frontiers in the Caucasus, Erzerum, Trebizond, Van, Azerbaijan, Mesopotamia, etc., as well as in Gallipoli, Smyrna, Norna, Syria, etc. How much longer can she stand such a strain? Cunning Germany will bring about her downfall.

32. The *Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 23rd September has the following:—

"Rumania."

If Rumania had not joined the Allies, Germany would have conquered Besarabia and made it over to her. In fact, Germany held out this bait to her before she sided with the Allies. There is no chance of Rumania's getting Besarabia now. The Austro-German troops are trying to take Dobrudja and are already in possession of the important and fortified town of Turtokai. The Bulgarians have taken Silistria in spite of the strong resistance offered by Rumania. The fall of Turtokai and Silistria took place within four days of each other, a fact which indicates how rapidly Germany and her allies are advancing along the banks of the Danube. They are not fighting vigorously on the sea-coast, perhaps because they hope to surround the Russo-Rumanian forces there later on. Rumania can frustrate this plan if she can hold her own at this point. Let us wait and see.

33. The *Dainik Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 27th September writes as follows:—

"The Balkans."

It is reported that Marshal Hindenburg, thinking that the French, Russian and Italian offensive will soon collapse, has been transferring troops from these fronts and concentrating them against Rumania and the Allies in Greece. Fifty-one Divisions of enemy troops composed of 30 German, 14 Bulgar and 7 Turk, are now operating against the Russians and Rumanians in Southern Transylvania and Dobrudja. In both places the Russians and Rumanians are retreating before superior enemy forces. This was last week's news. This week's news, however, states that Russian and Rumanian counter-attacks have compelled the enemy to retreat. The official *communiqué* does not say how far the enemy has retreated. The report sent by the Secretary of State for India says that enemy attacks are being repulsed 19 miles from the Constanza-Sarnadowva railway line. A Bukharest telegram of the 23rd idem says that the enemy in Dobrudja are no longer retreating. Did the enemy then advance a little towards Constanza in the meantime? Otherwise, how could they, after retreating, be in the same place where they had been before? A London telegram of the 22nd idem says that the intention of the enemy to capture the big bridge near Constanza has been baffled. It can, therefore, be inferred that the enemy has slightly advanced.

Whatever may have been Marshal Hindenburg's scheme, the Germans and Bulgars have failed to achieve anything in Dobrudja. They have been forced to retire from the vicinity of Constanza and have most probably, entrenched themselves. This has been advantageous to Rumania. For some time to come, the Russians and Rumanians will be able to defend themselves in this region.

In Transylvania the Russo-Rumanians have this week begun to retreat. It is reported that the Austrians have advanced in Southern Rumania, in the rear of the Rumanian army. The Rumanian army is extended from the frontier of Bukhovina to the Serb frontier. On this extended front the Rumanians have retreated only in the above region. The news from the Secretary of State for India says that the Rumanians have retreated a little in the Streiss Valley. The Austro-Germans have reoccupied the town of Petrasoni on the Transylvania frontier, and advancing therefrom, have occupied the Zurawuk Pass. A telegram from Rumania, dated the 22nd idem, says that the Rumanians have retreated from Petrasoni and have been entrenching themselves near the Vonegal Pass on the frontier, while the enemy have occupied the hills on its two sides.

Forsaking the Austrian frontier, the Rumanians have been entering Transylvania, and are entrenching themselves, on account of which we do

MOHAMMADI,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

BASUMATI,
Sept. 23rd, 1916.

DAINIK BASUMATI
Sept. 27th, 1916.

not think the Austro-Germans will be able to advance much. Besides, what will they gain by advancing so far into Southern Rumania? Let us wait and see.

If the Austro-Germans enter Transylvania from the east it may be advantageous to the Germans and Bulgars in Dobrudja, because the Rumanian army in the interior of Rumania may be attacked from two sides; but the Austrians and Germans are not able to advance in this direction. On the contrary, Rumania has occupied Shekludali, 50 miles north-east of Brasso, in this region. As the Rumanians have, in spite of defeat, advanced in this region, we think that they have done so with the object of checking the Austro-Germans. In fact, even if the enemy advance a certain distance from Southern Transylvania and enter Dobrudja, they will not be able to do much harm unless they can advance from Eastern Transylvania.

PRATIJNA,
Sept. 27th, 1916.

34. The *Pratijna* (Calcutta) of the 27th September concludes from the Viceroy's telegrams that Germany is being steadily

Germany's sorry plight. weakened and that in the west the Allies have already begun to accomplish their object, viz., the crushing of German militarism.

DAINIK BASUMATI
Sept. 28th, 1916.

35. The *Dainik Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 28th September writes:—

"France and Belgium."

It will take the British a longer time to occupy Bapaume than it will take the French to capture Peronne. The French troops advancing from Fleury in the north of the Somme have almost reached the north-western outskirts of Peronne, while those advancing from the south of the Somme have reached the eastern outskirts of the town. The French Commander can now take Peronne if he only wishes to exert himself a little more. The French have also taken a village to the south of the Somme and have thus moved their line further forward. In fact, the Allies are gaining ground everywhere. The Germans tried to oppose the Allies' advance by delivering an attack on the point where the Franco-British lines meet, but for several reasons the attempt failed. They gained a small success at Bouchavesnes, but a subsequent French counter-attack threw them back and helped them (the French) to take Rancourt. The Germans also attacked the British line to the north-west of Combles but in vain. All this leads us to think that the Germans are fighting in vain. The Germans do not now want to assume any vigorous offensive which may entail heavy losses. Besides, General Falkenhayn has advised them to use their forces sparingly, and General Hindenburg is paying more attention to the east than to the west. Is it, therefore, any wonder that things should be like this on the banks of the Somme? The Allies should take advantage of this and make some more progress.

NAYAK,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

36. The *Nayak* (Calcutta) of the 29th September writes:—

"Tortoise-like progress of the English and the French."

Severe fighting is going on in the region between the Somme and Ancre and the British have captured 2,000 yards of German trenches to the east of Eancourt l'Abbaye as well as a fort to the south of Thiepval. They have also taken nearly 10,000 prisoners at Combles. The French also are vigorously shelling the German lines and are steadily advancing. The French line now extends up to the east and south-east of Rancourt. President Poincaré has congratulated His Majesty the King-Emperor on the brilliant successes of the British army.

NAYAK,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

37. The *Nayak* (Calcutta) of the 29th September has the following:—

"Panic at Berlin."

The Allies have taken Combles after severe fighting in spite of all the resistance offered by the Germans. True, there has been an enormous loss of men but the gain has been fully commensurate with the loss. The Allies have also taken Thiepval and are likely to command the Peronne-Bapaume road before long. The Germans used to say that Ginchy, Lepreze and Combles were absolutely invulnerable; but they have all fallen. The Allies can now batter the German lines from the heights of Combles. The Germans near Combles are now surrounded on all sides by the Anglo-French troops and are quite panic-stricken.

DAINIK BASUMATI,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

38. The *Dainik Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 29th September says that Germany at last admits defeat at Verdun. It is

German defeat. a defeat in the military sense of the word and it also entails immense loss of prestige. The eagerness with which peace

proposals are being made in public meetings in Germany is proof that her own people recognise that they are defeated. Well, there are many worse blows yet to fall on her ere long.

39. The *Mohammadi* (Calcutta) of the 29th September refers to Mr.

The worst devilry on the part of the Germans.

Philip Gibb's story of the latest exhibitions of devilish ingenuity on the part of the Germans in laying man-traps (like rat-traps) in the trenches for British soldiers to get entangled in, and in devising bombs which move like tortoises, and explode with terrific violence when touched. It will not be long before her brief day of triumph is over.

40. The *Hitavadi* (Calcutta) of the 6th October writes:—

"The war."

It seems that the war is going to last another year. Germany is strenuously opposing the advance of the Allies in France and Belgium. Most probably the Germans will assume the defensive on the western front and carry on a vigorous offensive in the Balkans. After another two months snow will prevent vigorous operations, and the struggle will be resumed in right earnest in the ensuing spring. Most probably, the course of the war will be definitely understood by then.

41. The *Hitavadi* (Calcutta) of the 29th September expresses sympathy

Mournful news—Mr. Asquith's son's death.

with Mr. Asquith on his sad bereavement in the death of his eldest son in the war.

42. The *Nayak* (Calcutta) of the 27th September has the following:—

"The *Englishman* and the Bengali *paltan*."

We have a great regard for the *Englishman*, and in spite of numerous differences of opinion, we appreciate that paper's candour. It is a paper representative of non-official European opinion. It has in a recent issue expressed its surprise that in spite of all the fuss made over the Bengali double company it has not proved a success, and wonders how, in the face of this fact, the regiment or division which Bengalis speak of will ever be formed.

Now, the thing is, many of the young Bengalis who are enlisting have servants of their own who get much higher wages than what they (the young men) will receive as soldiers. They are going to be soldiers not for the sake of money but in order to receive military training. In Europe respectable and educated men like them are appointed officers in the army; and so we must consider it a great thing that they have consented to serve as ordinary soldiers. If the British Government had followed the example of the French Government and opened the commissioned ranks of the army to high caste and educated Bengalis, a lakh of soldiers would have been obtained from this Presidency. The *Englishman* may ask how many graduates there are in the British army, but nevertheless, birth, education and wealth must have their due recognition. Such a recognition has not been vouchsafed to Bengalis. Why then should so much be expected of them? Why indulge in such sarcasm against them?

Next, about the annoyances caused by the Criminal Investigation Department. We know, though the *Englishman* may not be aware of it, that the police have fastened themselves like leeches upon the young men who have returned from Mesopotamia. We also know of the harassments which the recruits of the Bengali *paltan* who have not been passed by the doctor have to undergo at the hands of the police. If capable young men are to be taken into the army, well and good, but why has Rai Saheb Purna Chandra Lahiri been engaged in the business? Has any police officer been employed in the work of recruiting the Anglo-Indian regiment, which has not yet got its full complement of men? Bengali young men now fight shy of enlisting because of the annoyances to which they are subjected by the police. They do not want to enlist as a means of earning their livelihood, but simply because they have a liking for military service which will afford them an opportunity to prove their loyalty to the British Raj. The *Englishman* may not know it or may pretend ignorance, but we know that the present frequency of arrests and internments has had some bad effect on the minds of Bengali youths; and the fact that we have been able to get up the double company in spite of all this, shows how fortunate we are. Then, again, does the *Englishman*

MOHAMMADI,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

HITAVADI,
Oct. 6th, 1916.

HITAVADI,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

NAYAK,
Sept. 27th, 1916.

know what a large number of men have been rejected as medically unfit? We hear that the medical examination is very strict and that personal whims and caprices have much to do with this examination and have been the cause of not a little heartburning disagreement and factiousness.

We could say a good deal, but it would only put us out of temper. The *Englishman* ought to have reserved its remarks till it had ascertained all details instead of displaying its ignorance. Bengalis are eager to lay down their lives in serving the *Raj*, but if so many obstacles are put in their way—such a strict medical examination to undergo, and so many annoyances to endure at the hands of the police—it is but natural that their feelings should be hurt. It is surely an eloquent proof of the Bengali youths' loyalty to the British *Raj* that notwithstanding all this, the double company has been raised. If the *Englishman* had been prompted by any love for the Bengalis it would have only praised them. We think we have said quite enough.

DAINIK BASUMATI,
Sept. 29th, 1916.

43. The *Dainik Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 29th September says that

The *Empire's* observations.

Anglo-Indian papers become popular with their readers if they abuse Bengalis. After all, political dacoities and murders injure Bengalis more than Europeans. Yet Europeans call for repression as a cure for these evils. Has repression ever succeeded anywhere as a cure for political distempers? Repression usually leads to the punishment of innocent men and creates discontent. Of course, where an offender is caught redhanded, let him be severely punished, but conciliation should be the policy where there is any reasonable ground for doubting a man's guilt.

BANGAVASI,
Sept. 30th, 1916.

44. Referring to the ensuing Durga Puja, the *Bangavasi* (Calcutta) of the 30th September writes:—

The worship of the Mother.

We have read in the *Puranas* that the spiritual Mother truly becomes embodied and kills demons in battle. We, therefore, ask thee, O Mother! why are the enemies of our most august King-Emperor still vaunting, sword in hand? Why dost thou not destroy these demons? O Mother! thou art forbearance, thou art peace. Why then is there still so much unrest on earth? Will not this war end so long as thou art in thy martial array?

BANGAVASI,
Sept. 30th, 1916.

45. In the course of an article published in the *Bangavasi* (Calcutta) of the 30th September Babu Akshay Kumar Sarkar writes.—

"Victory to the Mother of the world."

Asuras, Rakshasas and Huns have ever been enemies of the world's peace. The *Vedas*, *Puranas*, etc., bear testimony to this. The same Huns are now oppressing the earth. O Mother, thou hast ever given assurance of safety to those who love peace. This is why thou art giving strength to the hearts of timid Bengalis and making them fit for the battlefield. Worthless Bengalis will now become blessed by thy grace.

BASUMATI,
Sept. 30th, 1916.

46. The *Basumati* (Calcutta) of the 30th September publishes a cartoon representing Britannia opening the door of confidence to Bengali soldiers.

A cartoon.

J. N. RAY,

General Press Censor, Bengal.

In charge of the office of the
Bengali Translator to Government.

BENGALI TRANSLATOR'S OFFICE,

The 7th October 1916.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 41 of 1916.

REPORT (PART II)
ON
INDIAN-OWNED ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS IN BENGAL
FOR THE
Week ending Saturday, 7th October 1916.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.		PAGE.
List of Indian-owned English newspapers received and dealt with by the Bengal Intelligence Branch	407	(g)— <i>Railways and Communications, including Canals and Irrigation—</i>	
I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.			Nil.
Nil.			
II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.		(h)— <i>General—</i>	
(a)— <i>Police—</i>		Sir S. P. Sinha	409
The internments	409	The All-India Moslem League	410
Nagendra Kumar Guha Ray	ib.	Village panchayets with judicial powers	ib.
Revolutionary activity	ib.	A distinguished political suspect	ib.
(b)— <i>Working of the Courts—</i>		III.—LEGISLATION.	
Nil.			Nil.
(c)— <i>Jails—</i>			
Nil.		IV.—NATIVE STATES.	
(d)— <i>Education—</i>			Nil.
Nil.		V.—PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.	
(e)— <i>Local Self-Government and Municipal Administration—</i>			Nil.
Nil.		VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.	
(f)— <i>Questions affecting the Land—</i>			Nil.
Nil.			

NO. 101

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT (Part II)

INDIAN-OWNED BUSINESSES IN BRITISH

THE

Week ending February 11, 1944

CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Summary of the week's work
3. Details of the week's work

1. FOREIGN POLITICAL

2.

2. ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION

3. Summary of the week's work
4. Details of the week's work

3. NATIVE

4. NATIVE

5. SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S WORK

6. SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S WORK

7. SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S WORK

8. SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S WORK

LIST OF INDIAN-OWNED ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS RECEIVED AND DEALT WITH BY THE BENGAL INTELLIGENCE BRANCH.

[As it stood on 1st January 1916.]

NOTE.—(N.)—Newspapers. (P.)—Periodical magazines. Papers shown in bold type deal with politics.

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
1	"Amrita Bazar Patrika." (N.)	Calcutta	Daily	Mati Lal Ghosh, Hindu Kayastha, age about 62, and Pijus Kanti Ghosh, a cousin of Mati Lal.	1,400
2	"Ananda Mohan College Magazine." (P.)	Mymensingh	Monthly	Kumud Bandhu Chakrabarti, of Jessore, Brahmin.	300
3	"Bengalee" (N)	Calcutta	Daily	Surendra Nath Banarji, Brahmin, age 70.	5,000
4	"Bulletin of the Calcutta Mathematical Society" (P.)	Ditto	Quarterly	Phanindra Lal Ganguli, Brahmin, age about 36.	400
5	"Calcutta Journal of Medicine" (The). (P.)	Ditto	Monthly	Dr. A. L. Sarkar, L.M.S., Satgope, age about 44.	100
6	"Calcutta Law Journal" (The).	Ditto	Fortnightly	Hara Prasad Chatterji, Hindu Kayastha, and Jnanendra Nath Basu, Hindu Brahmin, vakils.	2,000
7	"Calcutta Medical Journal" (The). (P.)	Ditto	Monthly	Dr. Purna Chandra Nandi, Native Christian, age about 51.	540
8	"Calcutta University Magazine." (P.)	Ditto	Do.	Dewan Bahadur Dr. Hira Lal Basu, Kayastha, age about 41.	300
9	"Calcutta Weekly Notes"	Ditto	Weekly	Jogesh Chandra Chaudhuri, Barrister-at-Law, Hindu Brahmin, age about 42.	1,700
10	"Collegian"	Ditto	Fortnightly	Nripendra Nath De, Kayastha, age 39	1,000
11	"Current Indian Cases." (P.)	Ditto	Monthly	Manindra Nath Mitra, Hindu Kayastha, age 39.	1,000
12	"East" (N)	Dacca	Weekly	Mohin Ch. Sen, age 63	200
13	"Food and Drugs"	Calcutta	Quarterly	Dr. Kartik Ch. Basu, M.B., Kayastha, age 58.	650
14	"Gardener's Magazine" (P.)	Ditto	Monthly	Bhuban Mohan Ray, Hindu Kaibarta, age 58.	300
15	"Habitat Matin" (English edition). (N.)	Ditto	Weekly	Gyan Ch. Ray, Hindu Baidya, age 47	1,000
16	"Health and Happiness" (P.)	Ditto	Monthly	Kartik Ch. Basu, Kayastha, age 47	500
17	"Herald" (N)	Dacca	Daily	Priya Nath Sen, Hindu Baidya, age about 31.	2,000
18	"Hindoo Patriot" (N.)	Calcutta	Weekly	Sarat Ch. Ray, Kayastha, age 48	2,000
19	"Hindu Review." (P)	Ditto	Monthly	Bipin Ch. Pal, Hindu Toli, age 51	900
20	"Hindu Spiritual Magazine." (P.)	Ditto	Do.	Mati Lal Ghosh, Kayastha, age 30, and Pijus Kanti Ghosh.	400
21	"Indian Case Notes" (P)	Ditto	Do.	Manindra Nath Mitra, Hindu Kayastha, age 39.	1,000 (Suspended.)
22	"Indian Cycle and Motor Journal." (P.)	Ditto	Do.	Sudhir Kumar Sen, B.A., Hindu Baidya, age about 28.	200
23	"Indian Empire" (N)	Ditto	Weekly	Kishor Mohan Banarji, Hindu Brahmin, age 36.	2,000

No.	Name of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of Editor.	Circulation.
24	"Indian Express" (P) ...	Calcutta ...	Monthly ...	Purna Ch. Basu, Hindu Kayastha, age 52.	100 to 250
25	"Indian Homœopathic Reporter." (N.)	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Dr. Sarat Ch. Ghosh, Hindu Kayastha, age 47.	500 Discontinued for the present.
26	"Indian Homœopathic Review." (N.)	Ditto ...	Do. ...	P. Mazumdar and J. N. Mazumdar, M.D.	200
27	"Indian Medical Record" (The). (P.)	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Kaviraj Anukul Chandra Bisarad, Hindu Brahmin, age 39, and Committee.	800
28	"Indian Messenger" (N)	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Pratul Ch. Som, Brahmo, age 53 ...	500
29	"Indian Mirror" (N)	Ditto ...	Daily ...	Satyendra Nath Sen, Hindu Baldya, age 37.	500
30	"Indian Royal Chronicle" (P.)	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Shamlal De, Hindu Subranabanik, age 48	Unknown.
31	"Indian World" (The) (N.)	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Prithvis Ch. Ray, Hindu Kayastha, age 41.	500 to 1,000 (Suspended.)
32	"Industry" (P) ...	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Kishori Mohan Banarji, Hindu Brahmin, age 37.	1,600
33	"Journal of the Moslem Institute." (P.)	Ditto ...	Quarterly ...	A. H. Harley, Principal of the Calcutta Madrasa.	300
34	"Journal of the Moslem Law College Hostel." (P.)	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Saiyid Mazid Buksh ...	100
35	"Legal Miscellany and Review." (P.)	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Rai Bahadur Mohim Chandra Sarkar, Hindu Kayastha, age about 67.	750
36	"Modern Review" (P.)	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Rama Nanda Chatarji, Brahmo, age 61 ...	2,000
37	"M. S. Journal" (P) ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Dr. Sarat Kumar Mallik, Brahmo, age about 43.	200
38	"Mussalman" (N) ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	M. Rahman, Muhammadan, age 35 ...	1,400
39	"National Magazine" (P)	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Kali Prasanna De, Hindu Kayastha, age 68.	500
40	"Presidency College Magazine." (P.)	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Jagadish Chandra Chakrabarti, Hindu Brahmin, age about 26.	1,000
41	"Regeneration" (P) ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Abinash Ch. Ray, Brahmo, age 37 ...	200
42	"Rela and Rayyet." (N.)	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Jogesh Ch. Datta, age 65 ...	350
43	"Student" (P) ...	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Jitendra Lal Banarji, Hindu Brahmin, age about 43.	100
44	"Telegraph" (N) ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Satyendra Kumar Basu, Hindu Kayastha, age 33.	2,500
45	"University Magazine" (P.)	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Dewan Bahadur Hira Lal Basu, age about 41.	500
46	"World and the New Dispensation." (N.)	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Mohim Ch. Sen and Khettra Mohan Datta, age 62, both Brahmos.	400
47	"World's Messenger" (P)	Ditto ...	Monthly ...	Sundari Kakhya Ray, Hindu Mahisya, age 29.	400

II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.

(a)—Police.

556. The *Hablul Matin* writes:—Not a single member of the Muham-
 madan community has, up till now, been involved
 in anarchist crime. The journal is also certain

The internments.

that the Bengal Hindu community, as a whole, will rally to the cause of law and order. His Excellency Lord Carmichael observed at Dacca the other day that the loyal devotion of Bengal to the British Raj is above suspicion. The authorities recognise that it is in the interest of the vast majority of the population that anarchism should be suppressed. Therefore any measure taken by Government against anarchism is certain of public support if reasonable concessions are made to popular opinion. The journal hopes that the Government will consider these facts, and make such provision as will enable persons arrested under the Defence Act to refute, if possible, the allegations against them, so that there may not be any ground for complaint against the working of the Act.

557. The *Bengalee* writes:—It is a month since Nagendra Kumar Guha
 Ray was arrested at Noakhali and orders have
 now been passed interning him in his own village.

Nagendra Kumar Guha Ray.

It is the most extraordinary case that has yet come to light. The least that could have been done was to have sent for the original letters of the Commissioner and the District Magistrate and referred to them about the character of the young man. These communications should have been placed before the judicial officer appointed to examine the evidence in cases of internment. What has the C.I.D. to say against Nagendra Kumar? What is the evidence of the informer and what is his social status? The journal would like to know whether any reference was made to the local officers and if the letters of the Commissioner and the Collector were consulted.

558. The *Bengalee* writes:—It was quite recently that the *Swadhin Bharat* leaflet was found placarded at various
 places in Calcutta and circulated by post. Yet

Revolutionary activity.

another leaflet, entitled "*Om Yugantar*" and headed "*Amader Asha*," appears to be in circulation, judging from the notification issued by the Bengal Government forfeiting copies of the leaflet wherever found. These facts show beyond doubt that whatever else the internments may have done, they have neither paralysed the revolutionist propaganda nor put a stop to revolutionist activities. The actual number of anarchists must be small, for secret societies cannot be extensive organisations, and if the C.I.D. could secure them, anarchist outrages would cease. So long as they remain at large, there can be no guarantee that their vendetta will cease. Who, then, are the 600 or 700 men and boys who have been arrested and have been either interned or are being detained for further enquiry into the charges against them? If it is evident that men belonging to the revolutionary party are still at liberty, is it not equally evident that men have been interned who ought not to have been arrested? This has been the journal's contention all along. Who would not be pleased if an end could be put to anarchism and revolutionary propaganda? The C.I.D. has failed to do so, while the arrests are creating widespread alarm and a feeling of insecurity.

(h)—General.

559. It was a well-known fact, writes the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, that

Sir S. P. Sinha.

Sir S. P. Sinha would succeed Nawab Sir Shams-ul-Huda as member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bengal. The question of his ability does not arise, for he has already filled a higher post. It is a pity that Sir Satyendra Prasanna did not see his way to retain the Law Membership of the Government of India, for if he had done so, there would have been at least one member in the Executive Council of Lord Hardinge to protest against the transfer of the capital from Calcutta to Delhi. He had to support the passing of the Press Act, doubtless against his wishes, for it is a known fact that as soon as an Indian enters the Executive Council of a provincial ruler or of the Governor-General he

HABUL MATIN.
30th Sept. 1916.

BENGALIAN.
30th Sept. 1916.

BENGALIAN.
30th Sept. 1916.

AMRITA BAZAR
PATRIKA.
30th Sept. 1916.

becomes an official and ceases to be a representative of the people. He has thus no alternative but to carry out the mandate of his employer, the Government, however disagreeable it may be to him or his countrymen. From this point of view it is of the utmost indifference whether A or B is appointed a member of the Executive Council. Yet, if he be a man of strong personality and a sincere and fervent patriot, he can do at least some good to his country.

MUSALMAN.
30th Sept. 1916.

560. The *Mussalman* writes that it would highly appreciate the election of Mr. Muhammad Ali Jinnah as President of the All-India Moslem League. He is a Congressman, and has spoken out honestly and independently when necessary, which leads the journal to hope that as President of the League he will give expression to the views and sentiments of the community in a bold and straightforward manner. Moreover, when the country is crying for self-government it is necessary that a body like the All-India Moslem League should have a President who can put forward a programme of administrative reforms acceptable not only to the Moslem community but to the country at large. Not very long ago the majority of educated Muhammadans used to keep aloof from those of the community who held Congress views or joined the Congress, and their conservatism led them to impute base and selfish motives to the latter. It is a matter of satisfaction that the community has, within a comparatively short period, made such great progress in political ideas and now proposes to elect a Congressman as President of an exclusively Moslem organisation.

AMRITA BAZAR
PATRIKA,
30th Sept. 1916.

561. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* writes:—The Madras Government is evincing interest not only in the matter of industrial growth, but various other matters. It made an initial attempt in the direction of village courts and munsifs, and now from a telegraphic *résumé* of a Government order, it is learnt that an effort is about to be made towards establishing village panchayets with judicial powers. If this advance is possible in Madras, why should it not be so in Bengal and Bombay? The journal is aware that the Bengal Government is engaged in doing something in this direction experimentally, but one gets tired of all these interminable enquiries and surveys which yield nothing tangible, and the results of which are as a rule shelved on some plea or other. If any people in India are fit for the privilege of being admitted to the panchayet system, by virtue of education and advancement, it is certainly the Bengalis, and yet they are lagging behind in the race. Is this not queer? This is all the more strange as, in the matter of the introduction of the panchayet, no question of prohibitive cost arises. Lord Carmichael's term of office is drawing to a close, and the panchayet system should be established on a sound basis before His Excellency retires, so that his name may be cherished with gratitude by the people.

BENGALIEE.
1st Oct. 1916.

562. Readers of the *Bengalee*, writes that journal, are familiar with the work of Ranada Prasad Saha, a member of the Bengal Ambulance Corps who was taken prisoner at Kut and who was released by the Turkish authorities on an exchange of prisoners. He was only one among the many members of the Ambulance Corps who were conspicuous for their gallantry and devotion. Will the reader believe that he was a political suspect, and that it was with great difficulty he was saved from internment? He was not interned; he was sent to the front and he nobly served the Government and the Empire. The unwisdom of the policy of internment is here illustrated. How many interned persons would have served the Government in this way! A little trust is needed on the part of the Government, but it is a quality which bureaucracies often lack. The Tsar released all political suspects on the outbreak of the war and with good results.

F. P. McKINTY,

Special Assistant.

13, ELYSIUM ROW,
CALCUTTA,

The 7th October 1916.